

MARSZALEK, Wladzimierz; LORENZ, Jerzy

Congenital valves of the ureter. Pol. przegl. chir. 35 no.11:  
Supplement: 1239-1242 N°63.

l. z Kliniki Urologicznej AM we Wrocławiu; kierownik: prof.  
dr. T.Lorenz.

\*

R. LORENZ, Judit

Methods for the quantitative analysis of sulphur in Hungarian medicinal waters being present in different bonds.  
Hidrologiai kozlony 37 no.1:69-73 '57.

1. Orszagos Reuma es Furdougyi Intezet es az Orszagos Bal-neologiai Kutato Intezet. Igazgato: Dr. Dubovitz Denes.  
Tudomanyos vezeto: Dr. Schulhof Odon, a "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

Lorenz, Judit

HUNGARY/Cosmochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry,

D.

At&s. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 32123

Author : Judit Lorenz

Inst :

Title : Methods of Quantitative Determination of Sulfur in  
Domestic Curative Waters at Its Simultaneous Presence  
in Various Compounds.

Orig Pub : Hidrl. kozlony, 1957, 37, No 1, 69-73

Abstract : S was detected in curative waters in the form of a series  
of compounds in dynamic equilibrium. The author developed  
a method of determination of the above mentioned si-  
multaneously present compounds using separate known me-  
thods for that purpose. Active sulfur ( $S^{2-}$ ,  $S_2O_3^-$  and  
 $CoS$ ) is determined iodometrically according to  
Schulek-Rozsa (Schulek, Rozsa, Hidrol. kozlony, 1947, 17,  
8). The iodometrical titration is based on the oxidation  
of  $S^{2-}$  by iodine to S an on the oxidation of thiosulfate

Card 1/2

HUNGARY/Cosmochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 32123

to tetrathionate. Carbon oxysulfide is hydrolyzed into H<sub>2</sub>S in an alkaline medium. Sulfides decompose in the presence of boric acid, the forming H<sub>2</sub>S is eliminated by boiling and the remaining thiosulfate is determined. Colloid S is determined by the bromocyanic method; cyanides of alkali metals with sulfur are converted into rhodanides. Cyanides and sulfides of alkali metals decompose when boiled with boric acid and the remaining rhodanide can be converted into cyan bromide with bromine water; cyan bromide is determined iodometrically. The analysis results of the Uyuk source (Hungary) are presented.

Card 2/2

17

R. LORENZ, Judit

Electrochemical mercury purifier. Koz fiz kozl MTA 12  
no.4:329-334 '64.

I. Central Research Institute of Physics, Hungarian  
Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

L 13147-63  
Pr-4/Pc-4/Pe-4/Pab-4

EPR/EWP(1)/EPF(c)/BDS/ES(v)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/SSD  
RM/WW/IJP(C)

G/004/63/010/004/001/004

21

80

AUTHOR: Bischof, K., Dr.; Lorenz, K., diplomate chemist

TITLE: Studies on the plasticizer uptake of polyvinyl chloride suspensions

PERIODICAL: Plaste und Kautschuk, v. 10, no 4, 1963, 201-205

TEXT: Ungelled or difficult-to-gell coarse grain clusters in a polyvinyl chloride (PVC) suspension often cause difficulty in plastics processing. O. Leuchs identified these clusters as "dots" or "fish-eyes" in a recent article [Kunststoffe (Plastics), v 46, 1960, p 227], but little has been reported as to what causes these clusters. This article attempts to help fill this void. The plasticizer uptake of polyvinyl chloride suspensions manufactured by VEB Chemische Werke Buna (VEB Buna Chemical Works) [abstracter's note: location not given] was studied in relation to particle size, particle structure, and K-value. Particle sizes ranged from less than 50 to 800 millimicron; the plasticizer used was dioctyl phthalate. The samples were investigated microscopically, by determining their gelling temperature, and by determining their gelling time at two constant temperatures (137° and 127° Centigrade). Gelling time was appreciably reduced, and the processing of the emulsion thereby made

Card 1/2

L 13147-63

Studies on the plasticizer...

G/004/63/010/004/001/004

/

easier, by mechanical pretreatment of the granulae (grinding or calendering). This pretreatment also increased the plasticizer uptake since it resulted in the removal of the skin surrounding the individual particles. Reprecipitation, resulting in a disorientation in the polyvinyl chloride structure, also increased the plasticizer uptake. The smaller the particle size, the lower was the gelling temperature (in one of the examples given the extremes were 136° and 124° Centigrade, respectively). The structures of the individual particles were of two types; smooth-surface (designated as "glass beads") and serrated-surface ("snow flakes"). The latter type had a higher plasticizer uptake and better gellability. Differences in K-value caused only slight differences in plasticizer uptake. Inhomogeneities in particle size and/or K-values within a batch generally reduced the overall performance of the emulsion; they also contributed to increase in the incidence of undesirable coarse-grain clusters. Six photomicrographs, 6 tables, 12 references (2 Western and 10 German)

ASSOCIATION: Institut fuer Chemie und Technologie der Hochpolymeren an der  
Technischen Hochschule fur Chemie (Institute for Chemistry and  
Technology, Chem.-Tech. University in Leuna-Merseburg)

Card 2/2

L 00920-67 ENP(j) RM  
ACC NR: AFG035464 (N)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/004/0699/0702

Pigon, Krzysztof and Lorenz, Krzysztof of the Department of Physical Chemistry Institute of Technology (Katedra Chemii Fizycznej Politechniki), Wrocław.

"Semicconducting Properties and Kinetics of Formation of Charge Transfer Complexes.  $\rightarrow$  p-Chloranil-p-Phenylenediamine Complex"

36  
B

Warsaw, Roczniki Chemii, Vol 40, No 4, 1966, pp 699-702.

Abstract: The kinetics of reaction of p-chloranil p-phenylenediamine in the solid state was investigated. The resistance of the layer obtained by successive vacuum deposition of reagent vapor on the electrodes was measured as a function of time. From the data obtained and from its agreement with literature data it can be inferred that the complex has a stoichiometric composition despite an excess of chloranil used.

The spectrum was determined at the spec  
spectrophotometric Laboratory Chemical Faculty, Wrocław Institute of Technology.  
Orig. art. has: 3 figures. JPRS: 36,862 (Original article in English).

TOPIC TAGS: complex molecule, chemical kinetics, semiconducting material

SUB CODE: 07,11 / SUBM DATE: 23 Oct 65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004  
SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 b/d

0921 2182

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000930520

PERIODIC  
LAW ENFORCEMENT  
INVESTIGATIONS  
Jan 1974 - Jan 1975  
Vol. 4, No. 327

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000930520C

LITERATURA, 2.

How to state productive capacity and how to measure its utilization.  
p. 20). TMZIL. (Ministerstvo lehkcho -rumyslu) Praha. 'ol. 9,  
no. 7, July 1954.

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

SCHMINCKE, W., prof. dr. med. habil; LENGINAT, A., dr. med. habil.;  
LORENZ, R., dipl. oec.

On a simple method for assessing morbidity in the People's  
Republic of Germany. Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.1:10-16 Ja '65

1. Lekarska akademie "Carl Gustav Carus", Ustav socialni  
hygiene, Drazdany.

LORENTZ, Stanislaw, Professor

The National Museum, Warsaw, as a center of research. Review  
Pol Academy 8 no.2:45-51 Ap-Je '63.

1. Corresponding member, Polish Academy of Sciences, Director of  
the National Museum, Warsaw, Al. Jerozolimskie 3.

LORENZ, Tadeusz

Statistical considerations on urolithiasis. Urol.polska 7:54-67  
1954.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku;  
Kierownik: prof.dr H. Kania.  
(URINARY TRACT,calculi,  
statist.)  
(CALCULI,  
urinary, statist.)

LORENZ , Tadeusz

LOREMZ, Tadeusz

Role of estrogens in the treatment of malignant and benign tumors  
of the prostate. Polski przegl. chir. 26 no.5:449-459 Ky '54.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku. Kierew-  
nik: prof. dr H.Kania. 2. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii  
Medycznej w Gdansku. Kierownik:pref. dr W.Czarnecki.

(PROSTATE, neoplasms,

\*ther., estrogens)

(ESTROGENS, therapeutic use,

\*prostatic tumors)

LORENZ, Tadeusz

LORENZ, Tadeusz

Role of estrogens in the treatment of malignant and benign tumors  
of the prostate. Polski przegl. chir. 26 no.6:529-543 Je '54.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku,  
Kierownik: prof. dr H. Kania i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej  
Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku, Kierownik: prof dr W. Czarnecki.

(PROSTATE, neoplasms,

\*ther., estrogens)

(ESTROGENS, therapeutic use,

\*prostatic tumors)

LORINEZ, Tadeusz

Polycystic disease of the kidney. Polski przegl.chir. 27 no.3:  
209-222 Mar '55.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej A M w Gdansku. Dyrektor: prof. dr.  
H. Kania Gdansk-Oliwa, ul. Obrońców Westerplatte 12.  
(KIDNEYS, cysts  
polycystic dis.,diag. & ther.)

LORENZ T.

New methods of treating prostatic cancer. Postepy chir. 3:  
109-118 1956.

l. Z Oddzialu Urologicznego Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku  
Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Tadeusz Lorenz.  
(PROSTATE, neoplasms  
ther., review (Pol))

LORENZ, Tadeusz

Prostatic cancer and its treatment. Urol. polska 9:9-27  
1956.

1. Z Oddzialu Urologicznego A.M. w Gdansku Kierownik: doc. dr.  
med. Tadeusz Lorenz.  
(PROSTATE, neoplasms,  
ther., review (Pol))

LORENZ, Tadeusz; GARICKI, Boleslaw

Primary cancer of the urethra in male. Polski przegl. chir.  
28 no.3:307-313 Mar 56.

1. Z Oddzialu Urologicznego (Kierownik: doc. dr. T. Lorenz)  
III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M.G.-Kierownik: prof. dr.  
Z. Kieturakis. Gdansk-Oliwa, ul. Obrонcow Westerplatte 12.  
(PENIS, neoplasms,  
case report (Pol))

LORENZ, Tadeusz; RENKIEWICZ, Jan

Kidney tumors in Poland. Urol. polska no.11:73-80 1957.

1. Z Oddzialu Urologicznego A. M. w Gdansku Ordynator: doc. dr med.  
T. Lorenz.

(**KIDNEYS, neoplasms**  
in Poland, statist. (Pol))

LORENZ, Tadeusz

Hydronephrosis in children. Polski przegl.chir. 31 no.11:  
1201-1218 N '59.

1. z Kliniki Urologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu  
Kierownik: prof. dr T. Lorenz.  
(HYDRONEPHROSIS in inf & child)

LORENZ, Tadeusz; DOBRZECKI, Wladyslaw

Testicular actinomycosis. Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.2:183-187 '61.

l. Z Kliniki Urologicznej AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr  
T. Lorenz.

(TESTES dis) (ACTINOMYCOSIS surg)

LORENZ, Tadeusz

Male climacteric. Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.11:1269-1272 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Urologicznej AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr  
T.Lórez.  
(CLIMACTERIC)

LORENZ, Tadeusz

Congenital exstrophy of the bladder. Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.lla:  
1339-1352 '61.

l. Z Kliniki Urologicznej A.M. we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof dr  
T.Lorenz.

(BLADDER abnorm)

LORENZ, Tadeusz; LORENZ, Jerzy; SZCZUDLOWSKA-CHELSTOWSKA, Grazyna

Observations on the use of ethereal oils in the treatment of  
urinary lithiasis. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.42:1608-1612 16 0  
'61.

1. Z Kliniki Urologicznej A.M.i Oddzialu Urologicznego Szpitala  
Wojewodzkiego im. J.Babinskiego we Wrocławiu; kierownik: prof.  
dr med. Tadeusz Lorenz i z Zakładu Fizjologii A.M. we Wrocławiu;  
kierownik: prof. dr med. Andrzej Klisiecki.  
(URINARY CALCULI ther) (OILS VOLATILE ther)

LORENZ, Tadeusz, prof. dr. med.; DORRZECKI, Wladyslaw

Ureteral varices as a possible cause of renal calculi. Pol.  
tyg. lek. 19 no.48:1863-1864 30 N'64.

1. Z Kliniki Urologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu  
(kierownik: prof. dr. med. T. Lorenz).

OPRESCU, Stelian; LORENTZ, Tiberiu; POPESCU, Olga

Studies on some osteologic indexes of birds in reciprocal  
and direct breedings. Studii cerc biol s. zool 16 no. 1:  
11-25 '64.

1. Laboratory of Animal Genetics, "Traian Savulescu" Institute  
of Biology.

LORENZ, V.

Regional planning in the USSR and in Czechoslovakia, p. 296, ZA  
SOCIALISTICKOU VEDU A TECHNIKU (Pripravny vybor vedeckych technickch  
s polecnosti pri eskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Vol. 5, No. 7,  
July 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

LORENZ, V.

Outline of methods of industrial planning in individual districts of  
Czechoslovakia.

p. 350  
Vol. 5, no. 8, 1955  
ZA SOCIALISTICKOU VEDU A TECHNIKU  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: Monthly List of East European Accesions, (EEAL), LC, VCL. 5, No. 2  
February 1956, Uncl.

LORENZ, V.

Correlations and functions in regional planning.

p. 395  
Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept 1955  
ZA SOCIALISTICI JU VEDU A TECHNIKU  
Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2  
February 1956

LORENZ, V.

LORENZ, V. Territorial implications of industrial cooperation in  
perspective planning. p. 7, Vol 2, no. 1, Jan. 1957  
NOVA TECHNIKA  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 APRIL 1957

LORENZ, V.

"Long-range plans for the development of an area of coal mining."

p. 353 (Nova Technika) Vol. 2, no. 12, Dec. 1957  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

LORENZ, V.

Possibilities of a more efficient housing policy. p. 172. (Pozemni Stavby,  
Vol. 5, No. 4, Apr 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

LORENZ, V.

The importance of general plans of the machinery industry on prospective planning. p. 299. (Strojirenstvi, Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

LORENZ, V.

New methods of glazing. p.200.  
(Sklar A Kermik, Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LORENZ, W; GAUNITZ, U

Institute of Physical Chemistry (Physikalisch-chemisches  
Institut), University of Leipzig, German Democratic Repub-  
lic - (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,  
No 3, March 1966, pp 1389-1391

"On the charge distribution in the  $\pi$ -electron system  
of the Hg bond; partial transition of charge during  
adsorption of 1,4-benzhydroquinone on a mercury drop  
electrode."

Lorenzova, V.

Economic contracts. p. 208. PAPIR A CELULOZA. (Ministerstvo  
lesu a drevarskeho prumyslu) Praha. Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1954.

SCURCE: EEAL - LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

LORER, E., inzh.

A conference on economic efficiency of machine units. Mashino-  
stroene 12 no.7±45 Jl '63.

LORFMAN, L.A. (Leningrad)

Inverse problem for airfoil lattices. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 18 no.5:  
637-640 S-0 '54. (MIRA 7:11)  
(Airfoils) (Aerodynamics)

LORGAN,

BOSTAN, M.  
COUNTRY : HUMANIA  
CARRIER : Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds  
ABG. JOUR. : RENChim., No 17, 1959, No. 60264  
AUTHOR : Cornetescu, R., Panescu, I., Craciun, A., Jianian,<sup>+</sup>  
INSTITUTE :  
TITLE : Polaregraphic Study of Zinc Complex Solutions,  
Containing Siennette's Salt + NH<sub>4</sub>OH + NH<sub>4</sub>Cl + gel.  
OMO. PUB. : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. Inst.  
Chim., 1958, 9, No 1, 1-10  
ABSTRACT : Polaregraphic studies established the existence  
of [Zn(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>5</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> complex formed in the inter-  
action of zinc with a solution containing Sie-  
nette's salt + NH<sub>4</sub>OH + NH<sub>4</sub>Cl + gelatin. This  
complex has a dissociation constant of 5.6 · 10<sup>-13</sup>  
at 25° in a solution containing NH<sub>4</sub>OH + NH<sub>4</sub>Cl +  
gelatin. The existence of [Zn(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> complex  
was also established. It has a dissociation  
constant of 3.06 · 10<sup>-11</sup> at 20°.  
gelatin and NH<sub>4</sub>OH + NH<sub>4</sub>Cl + Gelatin.  
Date: 1/1

LORGER, Viktor

Problem of helminthiases in rural areas. Zdrav.vest., Ljubljana  
24 no.3:89-91 1955.

1. Naslov avtorja: Dr. Viktor Lörger, krajevni zdravnik v Smarju  
pri Jelsah.

(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, epidemiology,

in Yugosl., in rural areas)

(RURAL CONDITIONS,

helminth infect. in Yugosl.)

LORGUS, V.A.; LUK'YANOVA, S.A.

Marine sediments and terraces of the continental shore area  
of Sakhalin Gulf. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 20 no.6:75-77  
N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

LORIAN, V.

Method of morphological analysis of thrombocytes. Lab.delo 2 no.1:  
12-14 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz laboratorii ftiziatricheskoy kliniki, Bukarest.  
(BLOOD PLATELETS)

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43200

Author : Lorian, V.

Inst :

Title : A Rapid Method for Obtaining an Antibiogram Using a Reduction Indicator.

Orig Pub : Antibiotiki, 1957, 2, No 3, 49-53.

Abstract : A method is described for determining sensitivity of microorganisms to antibiotics, based on microbial reduction capacity. An 0.15% solution of 2,6-dichlorphenolindophenol was used as indicator. On reduction the blue dye is transformed into a colorless compound. Antibiotics in active concentrations inhibit microbial reduction of the indicator. Of 152 strains of different microorganisms under study, streptococci (3 strains) had no reducing action, meningococci (4 strains) developed too slowly, 90% of the remaining strains had reducing capacity. The reduction capacity

Card 1/2

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43200

differs in different strains. Definite results are usually obtainable in 1.5-4 hours, depending on the strains used.

Card 2/2

12

*LORIAN, V.*

POPPER, M.; LORIAN, V.

Current aspects of pneumology. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.11:1603-1614  
Nov 57.

1. Clinica de ftiziologie I.M.F Spitalul "Bernath Andrei".  
(RESPIRATORY TRACT, diseases  
diag. & ther.)  
(LUNG NEOPLASMS  
diag. & ther. progr.)

*LORIAN*, V.  
WOLFF, A.; LORIAN, V.; VASILESCU, M.

Antibiograms in bronchopulmonary suppurations. Med. int., Bucur. 9  
no. 12:1836-1842 Dec 57.

(LUNG DISEASES

suppurative dis., value of antibiograms made with sputum  
& material from bronchial aspiration)

(ANTIBIOTICS

antibiograms in bronchopulm. suppurations)

POPPER, M.; LORIAN, V.

Effect of cortisone and of hydrocortisone on the microbe-antibiotic relationship. Antibiotiki 3 no.2:67-72 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Klinika fisiologii Bukharetskogo meditsinskogo fakul'teta.

(CORTISONE, effects,

on bact. reactivity to antibiotics (Rus))

(HYDROCORTISONE, effects,

same)

(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,

eff. of cortisone & hydrocortisone on bact.  
reactivity (Rus))

LORIAN, V.

Kinelsia. Lab.delo 4 no.3:3-5 Ky-Je '58

(MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Bukharestakoy fiziatricheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof.  
M. Popper)  
(HEMOLYSIS AND HEMOLYSINS)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/9 Physiology Sept 59

4266. A SIMPLE TECHNIQUE FOR THE CONCENTRATION OF THROMBOCYTES IN THE CLINICAL LABORATORY - Technique simple pour la concentration des thrombocytes au laboratoire clinique - Lorian V. Clin. Phtisiol., Bucarest - PRESSE MED. 1958, 66/46 (1050)

A sample of 8 ml. venous blood is collected in a syringe containing 2 ml. of 3.8% Na citrate colution. The mixture is transferred to a tube, which is placed vertically in an incubator at 38°C. and kept there for 20hr. The supernatant plasma is then removed with a bulb-pipette and centrifuged for 10 min. at 1500 r.p.m. Films of the sediment are made as for the differential white count and after May-Grünwald-Giemsa staining are found to consist almost exclusively of thrombocytes.

24.7700  
G/030/62/002/007/003/004  
I030/I230

AUTHORS: Lörinczy, A., Németh, T., and Szebeni, P.

TITLE: Observations on germanium-metal contacts used as probes  
for injected carriers

PERIODICAL: Physica status solidi, V.2., no.7, 1962, K157-K159

TEXT: The note reports some experimental peculiarities obtained on measuring the diffusion length by the Morton-Haynes method in n-type, Sb-doped, Ge-single crystals of  $25\Omega\text{ cm}$  and  $6\Omega\text{ cm}$ , covered with a stabilized oxyd layer. Diffusion length were measured with W and Sn point probes. Results obtained with the Sn probe were about half of those obtained with the W probe. Also the potential of the Sn probe was negative, whilst that of the W probe was, as expected, positive. Voltage current characteristics obtained with the Sn probe show p character for low and n character for higher voltages. On

Card 1/2

G/030/62/002/007/003/004  
X030/I230

Observations on germanium-métal...

measuring the rectifying characteristics with 4.5V 50Hz A.C. the potential of the Sn point becomes positive after "formation" by the alternating voltage, its value decreasing to a positive saturation value after about 10 min. It is probable that before and after "formation" diffusion lengths of majority and minority carrier respectively are measured. Surface states seem to be involved in these phenomena.

ASSOCIATION: Forschungs Institut für Technische Physik d. Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest (Lörinczy, A., Németh, T.,) (Research Institute for Technical Physics of the Hungarian Academy f. Sciences, Budapest) and Forschungsinstitut für die Nachrichtentechnische Industrie Budapest (Szebeni, P.) (Research Institute for the Industry of Communication Technique Budapest)

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1962  
Card 2/2

LORIE, I.F., prof.

Pathway of our food. Zdorov'e 4 no.4:25-27 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)  
(ALIMENTARY CANAL)

LORIE, Yu.I.; PATSIORA, M.D.

Treating acquired hemolytic anemia [with summary in English, p.61-62]. Probl.gemat. i perel. krovi 3 no.1:3-12 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina gemitatologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bogdasarov)  
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.  
(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, therapy,  
acquired (Bus))

S/056/63/044/003/050/053  
EWT(1)/BWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(w)2 AFFTC/ASD/IJF(C)/SSC

L 17633-63

Pab-4 35/JD

Alikhanyan, A. I., Garibyan, G. M., Lorikyan, M. P., Val'ter, A. K.,  
Grishayev, I. A., Petrenko, V. A., and Fursov, G. L.

TITLE: Ionization energy losses of fast electrons in thin films 16

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no. 3,  
1963, 1122-1124

TEXT: G. M. Garibyan (Ref. 1: ZhETF, 37, 527, 1959) showed that whenever a charged particle passes through a sufficiently thin film, its electric field is the same as in the vacuum. Consequently, within such a layer the particle produces ionization as if there is no screening effect due to the medium, i.e., the density effect is not present. The measurements were carried out on the linear accelerator of the Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Physico-Technical Institute of the AN USSR) using a battery of thin films to obtain the total losses with a sufficient accuracy and minimum fluctuations. The results are shown on Fig. 2. The results for a very thin film agree with the theoretical curve derived in Ref. 3 (R. M. Sternheimer, Phys. Rev., 103, 511, 1956). There are 2 figures.

Card 1/2

L 17633-63

8/056/63/044/003/050/053

Ionization energy losses...

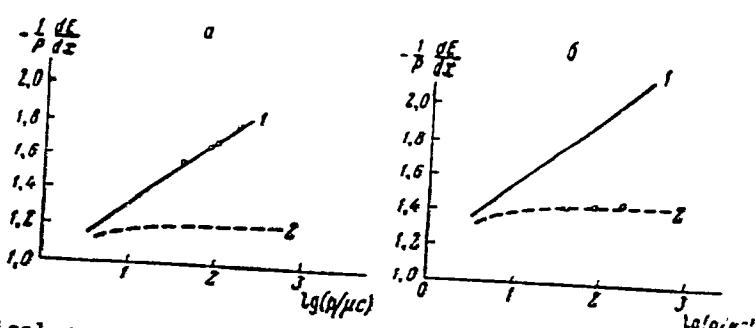


Fig. 2. Theoretical curves and experimental values for losses of energy in polystyrene (a) 10<sup>-6</sup> cm thick and (b) 2\*10<sup>-3</sup> cm thick. 1 - Theoretical curve neglecting density effects; 2 - theoretical curve taking care of the density [polarization] effects. Circles denote experimental results. The ordinate represents the specific transmission in relative units. [Curves are normalized at the 40 Mev electron energy points and the standard experimental error is 1%.]

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1963

Card 2/2

$$\ln \omega_1 = \frac{1}{\sigma} \int_0^{\infty} \omega \epsilon''(\omega) d\omega$$

is obtained. It is observed that for a thin plate the ionization loss has a logarithmic increase. It is then shown quantitatively that the condition under which a plate may be assumed to be thin is given by

$$a < \frac{2c\Omega}{\sigma} \left( \ln \frac{1/\alpha}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}\omega_1} - \frac{1}{2} \right). \quad (4)$$

Orig. art. has: 10 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut, GKAE (Physical Institute, OKB)

SUBMITTED: 16Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: KP

NO REF Sov: 004

Card 3/3 exp

OTHER: 000

LORIKYAN, M.P.; STARTSEV, V.I.

Simple stable source for light flashes. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 10 no.1:  
219 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu  
atomnoy energii SSSR i Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4031140

S/0056/64/0046/004/1212/1215

AUTHORS: Alikhanyan, A. I.; Val'ter, A. K.; Garibyan, G. M.; Grishayev, I. A.; Lorikyan, M. P.; Petrenko, V. V.; Fursov, G. D.

TITLE: Ionization energy losses of fast electrons in thin polystyrene layers

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1212-1215

TOPIC TAGS: polystyrene, ionization loss, electron bombardment, polarization

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the electron ionization energy loss on the electron momentum was investigated experimentally as a continuation of earlier work (ZhETF v. 44, 1122, 1963) with polystyrene films of different thickness. In the present work the polystyrene film thicknesses were  $10^{-5}$ ,  $2 \times 10^{-5}$ , and  $2 \times 10^{-4}$ . The measurement procedure is described. On the basis of these and the earlier mea-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4031140

surements it is concluded that in the 20--86 MeV range the electron ionization energy losses in polystyrene films of thicknesses equal to or less than the critical value are in good agreement with the theoretical prediction of G. M. Garibyan (ZhETF v. 37, 527, 1953). At thicknesses greater than critical, the influence of the polarization begins to be felt and increases with thickness. "The authors are grateful to Professor V. M. Kharitonov and V. I. Startsev for help with the work, and to the accelerator crew."

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut GKAE, Yerevan (Physics Institute GKAE). Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR (Physicotechnical Institute AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Oct63 DATE ACQ: 07May64 ENCL: 01  
SUB CODE: GP, NP NR REF Sov: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

LORIKYAN, M.P.

Energy losses by relativistic particles due to ionization.  
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 18 no.6:109-111 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'-  
zovaniyu atomnoy energii.

LORINC, A.

Investigation of the effect of textile subsidiary materials; mercerizing-wetting agents. p. 159

MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA. (Textilipari Muzaki es Tudomanyos Egyesulet)  
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 2, July 1959.  
Uncl.

LORINC, Andor; VERMES, Laszlo, Dr.

Production, use, and testing nigrosine manufactured in Hungary.  
Bor cipo 10 no.4:104-107 J1 '60.

1. Kosponti Kolorisstikai Kutato Laboratorium (for Lorinc).
2. Boripari Kutato Intezet (for Vermesne).

LORINC, Andor

Investigation of the distribution of dispersity in vat dyes. Kem  
tud kozl MTA 14 no.3:323-326 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Szerves Vegyipari es Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

(Dyes and dyeing)

LORINC, Andor

Coloristic research at the Research Institute of the Organic Chemical  
and Plastics Industry during the years 1950-1958. Magy kem lap 15 no.  
1:20-29 Ja '60.

1. Kozponti Kolorisztikai Kutato Laboratorium.

BATHORY, Jozsef; LORINC, Andor

Synthesis and investigation of alkyl sulfonates produced from various mineral oils. Magy kem lap 16 no.1:17-23 Ja '61.

1. Magyar Aszanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet (for Bathory).
2. Kozponti Kolorisztikai Kutato Laboratorium (for Lorinc).

LORINC, Andor; PETER, Ferenc, dr.; GAZDAG, Anadrasne

Use of 2-etylaniline and its derivatives in azodyeing developed  
on fibers. Magy textil 14 no.3:113-116 Mr '62.

1. Kozponti Kolorisztikai Kutato Laboratorium (for Lorinc and  
Gazdag). 2. Textilipari Kutato Intezet (for Peter)

LORINC, Andor; PETER, Ferenc, dr.; PALKO, Istvan

Determination of fatty alcohol sulphate concentration by stalagmometer. Magy textil 15 no 5/6:252-255 My-Je '63.

1. Kozponti Kolorisztikai Kutato Laboratorium (for Lorinc and Palko). 2. Textilipari Kutato Intezet (for Peter).

LORINC, Andor

New method of evaluating the grade of dispersion and its  
importance for vat dyes and organic pigments. Przegl  
wlokiens 17 no. 1:20-23 Ja '63.

1. Centralne Laboratorium Badawcze Kolorystyki, Budapeszt.

L 17633-66

ACC NR: A160 09212

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/043/001/0073/0087

26  
BT/1

AUTHOR: Lorinc, Andor—Lerints, A. (Budapest)

ORG: Central Laboratory for Coloristic Research, Budapest

TITLE: Method for the objective characterization of dyeings with indanthrone- and 3,3'-dichloroindanthrone pigment-disperse dyes on the basis of their relative reflection values plotted against the dispersion-degree distribution characteristics of the dyestuffs

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 43, no. 1, 1965, 73-87

TOPIC TAGS: dye chemical, light reflection, light dispersion

ABSTRACT: The depths of shade and hues of dyeings with various concentrations of Indanthrone and 3,3'-dichloroindanthrone dyes were objectively characterized with the respective reflection values and by curves plotted of these against the dispersion-degree distribution properties of the dyes involved. The degrees of whiteness of the pigment-disperse dyeings are functions of the dispersion values of the dyes within the concentration range of 5 and 10 g./l. The results of the tests conducted were presented in considerable detail. The spectroscopic analysis was carried out at the Spectroscopic Laboratory for Instruments of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 5 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 07 / SUBM DATE: 04Jul64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

FW  
Card 1/1

L 47261-66 EWP(1) RM  
ACC NR: AP6034686

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/66/000/003/0101/0104

AUTHOR: Peter, Ferenc; Lorinc, Andor; and Palko, Istvan, of the [Peter] Textile Industries Research Institute, Budapest (Textilipari Kutato Intezet) and [Lorinc; Palko] Central Coloristic Research Laboratory (Kozponti Kolorisztikai Laboratorium), Budapest.

"Study of Surface-Active Agents by Adsorption Polarography. Determination of Butylnaphthalenesulfonic Acid." 43 B

Budapest, Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat, Vol 72, No 3, Mar 66; pp 101-104.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: Experiments were carried out to study the indirect polarographic determination of butylnaphthalenesulfonic acid ammonium salt. It has been found that this compound can be determined by means of the wave of m-nitrobenzenesulfonic acid. The investigated compound splits the wave of the nitro compound and produces a two-wave polarogram. The analysis should be performed in Britton-Robinson buffer at pH 3, by measuring either the shift of the half-wave potential value of the newly formed wave or the change of the wave height.

Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: surface active agent, adsorption, polarographic analysis, organic sulfur compound

SUB CODE: 07,1 / SUBM DATE: 25Feb65 / ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1 LC

LORINCZ, Csaba

Process and apparatus for rapid microdetermination of the  
agents of drugs; a preliminary communication. Magy kem folyoir  
67 no.9:414-415 S '61.

1. Kobanyai Gyogyszerarugyar Növénnykémiai Laboratorium, Budapest.

HUNGARY

LICHTEZ, Csaba, SZABÓ, Zalman; Kecskényai Gyógyészeti Gyár, Kecskényai Gyógyészeti Gyár, Plant Chemical Laboratory (Növénykémiai Laboratorium), Budapest.

"Rapid Serial Determination of the Alkaloid Content of Drugs. Examination of *Belladonna* radix."

Budapest, Acta Pharmacologica Hungarica, Vol 12, No 2, April 1963, p. 245-56.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors claim that their rapid micromethod and the related apparatus for the determination of the active ingredient of drugs is suitable for the serial determination of the alkaloid content of belladonna radix. On this example, they show that the method is useful not only with amphi-indicators but may be used also in combination with non-aqueous titration. From the analytical data, it is possible to deduce the quantity of the crystalline hyoscyamine which may be obtained from the plant under investigation. Three Hungarian references.

11/1

H U N G

✓9891\* - *Wladimir Orlow, son of General Agent from Agent of  
Mafia, USSR. Ex-soldier, now works as a ~~Ministro~~  
~~Kremlj~~ - Hungarian agent, who is now Agent of Agent Andrzejka  
Makarewski, Polish agent. He is now working for KGB in Moscow.*

SOS, Feodora; KOVACS, Lajos; LORINC, Imre

The use of synthetic materials in telecommunication condensers; also  
remarks by L.Kovacs and I.Lorinc. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:297  
'60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet (for Sos)  
(Telecommunication)  
(Condensers (Electricity))

LORINC, Imre, a kemial tudomanyok kandidatusa; TAKACS, Pal, a kemial tudomanyok kandidatusa

Conférence on the utilization of natural gases containing carbon dioxide. Magy tud 70 no.4:281-283 Ap '63.

1. Nehezipari Miniszterium foosztalyvezetoje (for Lorinc).  
2. Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet osztalyvezetoje,  
Veszprem

LORINC, Imre; HERTER, Robert

Application of the industrial television in the field of chemical industry. Magy-kam lap 18 no.6:254-260 Je '63.

1. Budapesti Veggimuvek (for Lorinc). 2. Nehezipari Miniszterium (for Herter).

BRADA, Ferenc; LORINCZ, Imre; KATONA, Janos; PICHLER, Ferenc; CZEGLEDY,  
Karoly; NEUHOF SUSKI, Laszlo

Miniature and transistor electric-circuit parts; also, remarks by  
E.Lorinc and others. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:301-319 '60.  
(EEAI 9:10)

1. Remix Radiotechnikai Gyár (for Brada)  
(Electric circuits) (Transistors)

LORINC, Imre; ORBAN, Miklos

Automatic control of artificial limbs; an account of a  
symposium held in Opatija, August 27-September 1, 1962.  
Meres automat 11 no.3:92-96 '63.

1. "Meres es Automatika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Orban).

UCHINO, Imre, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa

Economic significance of carbonic acid containing natural gas  
deposits in Hungary. Kem tud kozl MTA 21 no. 1:3-10 '64.

1. Ministry of Heavy Industry, Budapest.

ERDEY-CRUZ, Tibor, akademikus; DABRONAKI, Gyula, dr.; FODOR, Gyorgy, dr.; KOCZOR, Istvan; KORANYI, Gyorgy, a kemial tudomanyok doktora; LORINC Imre, a kemial tudomanyok kandidatusa; SZEKERES,Gabor, dr., ~~PILLEICH~~, Lajos, fomernok; PURMAN, Jeno; SZANTAY, Csba, akemial tudomanyok kandidatusa; SZANTO, Istvan, dr., a kemial tudomanyok kandidatusa; TOROK, Gabor, a kemial tudomanyok doktora

Report of the Board of the Department of Chemical Sciences,  
Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Kem tud kozl MTA 20 no. 2:139-  
198 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemial Tudomanyok Osztalya titkara; "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemial Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz).
2. Elelmezesugyi miniszter elso helyettese (for Dabronaki).
3. Tiszai Vegyi Kombinat igazgatoja (for Fodor). 4. Szerves Vegyipari Kutato Intezet igazgatoja (for Koczor). 5. Nehevagyipari Kutato Intezet igazgatoja (for Koranyi). 6. Nehezipari miniszter helyettese (for Lorinc). 7. Kobanyai Gyogyszerarugyar (for Pillich). 8. Nehezipari Miniszterium foosztalyvezetoje (for Purman). 9. Akademiai Alkaloidkemiai Kutato Csoport(for Szantay). 10. Bernetei Vegyimuvek igazgatoja (for Szanto).

LORINC, Imre, dr., a kemai tudomanyok kandidatusa

Role of natural gas in Hungarian power economy. Ipari energia 5  
no.8:169-182 Ag '64.

LORINC, Imre

Economic aspects of the provision of agriculture with chemicals.  
Magy kém lap 19 no.10/11:532-534 O-N '64.

1. Institute of Industrial Economics and Plant Organization,  
Ministry of Heavy Industry, Budapest.

LORINC, Imre, dr.

Role of natural gas in the Hungarian power supply. Energia es atom 18 no.1:5-7 Ja '65.

1. Deputy Minister of Heavy Industry, Budapest.

LORINC, Istvan

A specific beam of rays in the service of space research.  
Repules 18 no.2:16 P '65.

LÖRINC J.

3027. LÖRINC J., BALÓ J. and RÓNA Gy. Inst. für path. Anat. und exp. Krebsforschung, med. Univ., Budapest. "Gefässveränderungen bei mit Streptomycin behandelter Meningitis tuberculosa. Vascular lesions in tuberculous meningitis treated with streptomycin ACTA MORPHOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 4/1 (25-34) Illus. 8

In 384 cases of tuberculous meningitis the brain was examined histologically. The cases were divided into three groups: (1) cases taking a fatal course in less than 6 weeks; some of these patients had had no treatment; (2) cases with a duration from 6 to 12 weeks; (3) cases with a still longer course, sometimes very protracted, often with recurrences. A definite parallelism between the arterial changes and amount of streptomycin administered could be established. In acute cases, necrosis of the vessel walls predominated, whereas in chronic cases cicatrization, proliferative changes of the intima and obliteration of the lumina were the prominent features. The authors believe that the changes were not due to the immediate action of the tuberculous bacilli, but were chiefly due to an allergic mechanism. Streptomycin prolongs the life of these patients, and thus promotes development of chronic lesions in the vessels.

Šíkl - Prague

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section V, Vol. 7 No. 9

LORINC, J.

LORINC, J.; GORACZ, G.

New method of inducing experimental hypertension in the rat.  
Acta physiol. hung. 5 no.3-4:489-494 1954.

1. Institutes of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer  
Research of the Medical University, Budapest. (Received September  
28, 1953)

(HYPERTENSION, exper.  
\*prod. in rats, new method)

LOBINC, Janos; GORACS, Gyula

A new method for production of experimental hypertension in rat.  
Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.4:336-340 July 54.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Korbonctani es Kiserleti  
Rakdtutato Intesete.  
(HYPERTENSION, exper.  
prod. in rat, new method)

LORINC, J.; GORACZ, Gy.

Experimental malignant hypertension. Acta morph.hung. 5 no.1-2:  
11-23 1955.

1. Ist Department of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental  
Cancer Research of the Medical University, Budapest.  
(HYPERTENSION, experimental,  
malignant)

LORINCZ, Janos

Why did the Szeged directorate become a "rear guard"? Magy vasut  
7 no.4:4 18 F '63.

LORINC, Pal, dr.

A simple method for avoiding the interchange of the front and back plate of a removable intensifier. Magy. radiol. 6 no.4:182 Oct 54.

1. Szabolcs utcai (igazgato: Doleschall Frigyes dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) rontgen-intenzetebol (foorvos: Boris Alfred, dr.)  
(ROENTGENOGRAPHY, appar. & instruments  
intensifier, removable, method for avoiding interchange  
of front & back plate)

MARKUS, Ferenc, dr.; LORINC, Pal, dr.

Simultaneous excretory and retrograde cholangiocholecystography.  
Magy. sebeszet 9 no.1:78-80 Feb 56.

1. A Szabolcs utcai Allami Kórház (igazgató: Boleschall Frigyes dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa) sebeszeti osztályának (főorvos: Molnar Béla dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa) és rentgen intézetének (főorvos: Boris Alfred dr.) közléménye.

(BILARY TRACT, radiography  
cholangiocholecystography, simultaneous excretory &  
retrograde method, diag. value (Hung))

LORINC, P.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.14 Vol.11/6 Radiology Jun 57.

1092. LORINC P. Röntgenabt., Ärztefortbildungsinst. Szabolcs Utca, Budapest.  
\*Über die Bedeutung der 24-Stunden-Aufnahme bei der negativen Biligrafin-  
untersuchung. The significance of the 24-hour picture in  
negative biligrafin examination FORTSCHR. RÖNTGENSTR. 1956,  
85/2 (205-206) Illus. 2

In negative contrast radiography, a 24-hour picture of the large intestine gives  
more information on the excretory function of the liver for biligrafin than pictures  
of the small intestine, since the colon shows a more intense formation of conglom-  
erates. Demonstration of a case in a man aged 86 yr., in whom the biliary tract  
did not fill with contrast substance, and in whom the biligrafin coating of the in-  
testine 24 hr. after injection showed preserved hepatic function. When the exami-  
nation was repeated, a surveyable picture of the biliary tract was obtained in com-  
bination with morphine.

Goecke - Bochum-Langendreer

LÖRINC P.  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.14 Vol.11/9 Radiology Sept 57.

1649. LÖRINC P. and DEÁK J. Röntgenabt., Ärztefortbildungsinst., Szabolcs Utca, Budapest. Ist das Biligrasie zur Untersuchung der Konzentrationsfähigkeit der Gallenblase geeignet? Is biligrafin suitable for testing the concentrative ability of the gallbladder? FORTSCHR. RÖNTGENSTR. 1936, 85/2 (207-211) Tables 1 Illus. 1

The round shadow defect occurring in the cholangiographic phase of biligrafin excretion is caused by concentrated bile originally present in the gallbladder. This shadow defect is referred to as Hornykiewytsch-Stender symptom. It gradually disappears when the contrast medium diffuses into the concentrated bile. This defect is interpreted by the authors as a positive sign of bile concentration and therefore of normal mucosal function, intravenous cholecystography is regarded as a direct method of demonstration in this respect. The narrow intensive zone formed by the contrast medium along the gallbladder wall is not attributable to momentary concentration of the bile as suggested by Stecher (lack of time) but to orthoradiographic visualization of the layer of contrast medium surrounding the concentrated bile. The Hornykiewytsch-Stender symptom does not occur after peroral filling, when the contrast medium reaches the gallbladder only in small quantities and has time to mix with the bile. Nor will the symptom occur if the gallbladder was previously empty; the symptom was seldom seen following an impulse to evacuation. Only after 2 - 3 hr. is it possible to differentiate with certainty between H.-St. symptom and a large gallstone. Two types of filling are distinguished, viz.: visualization with the H.-St. symptom, the filling beginning at the neck of the gallbladder as a sign of good concentrative ability of the gallbladder, and inhomogenous, irregular filling beginning at the fundus, which is not an argument

1649

CONT.

either in favour or against concentrative ability. A modified application of bili-grafin is discussed: an injection is given 14 - 16 hr. before examination; exposures are made 3 - 18 hr. after injection. After 16 hr. a normal gallbladder is smaller and the density of the contrast medium increases. If this does not take place then there is a suggestion of pathological mucosal changes. Graeve - Munich

LORINCA, F.

MAGY, A., Dr.; LORINCA, P., M.

Dimercaptopropanol therapy of chicken pox. Med. int., Bacur. 9 no.5:  
765-767 May 57.

Iucrare efectuata la Spitalul clinic de boli contagioase din Tg. Mures  
(director: prof. L. Klelemen).

(CHICKENPOX, therapy

dimercaprol)

(DIMERCAPROL, therapeutic use  
chickenpox)

LORINCZ, A.

Sandor Lang's A Matra és a Borzsony természeti földrajza (Natural Geography of the Matra and the Borzsony Mountains); a book review. p. 391. (Idojáras. Vol. 60, no. 6, Nov/Dec., Hungary) 1956

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

LORINCZ, A.

Too many hours of machines standstill and some of the causes.

P. 3 (CONSTRUCTORUL) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 7, No. 102, Sept. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

LORINCZ, Andrei, ing.

Elimination of dampness by the aid of electric current. St si  
Teh Buc 16 no.6:39-40 Je '04.